

## Problem Set 2 Solution Notes

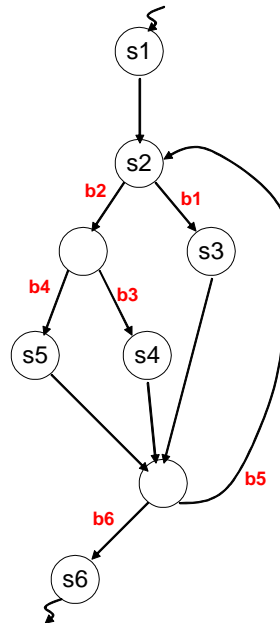
1. a)

**BINARY(list,N,key:IN;  
found,mid:OUT)**

Control-Flow Graph:

```

s1 { lo := 1
    hi := N
    found := FALSE
    REPEAT
s2   mid := (lo + hi) div 2
      C1: IF key=list[mid] THEN
s3     found := TRUE
      ELSE
s4       C2: IF key<list[mid] THEN
            hi := mid-1
          ELSE
s5       lo := mid+1
          END-IF-ELSE
        END-IF-ELSE
      C3: UNTIL (found OR lo>hi)
      C4: TF, FT, FF
s6   return(found, mid)
  
```



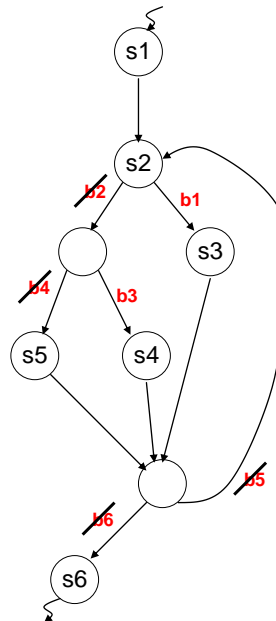
b) result\_1: false    val\_1: 5  
 Path traversed: <s1, s2, s5, s2, s5, s2, s5, s6>  
 Coverage: None

**BINARY(list,N,key:IN;  
found,mid:OUT)**

Control-Flow Graph:

```

s1 { lo := 1
      hi := N
      found := FALSE
      REPEAT
s2   mid := (lo + hi) div 2
        C1: FFF
      IF key=list[mid] THEN
s3     found := TRUE
      ELSE
s4       C2: FFF
            IF key<list[mid] THEN
            hi := mid-1
          ELSE
s5       lo := mid+1
          END-IF-ELSE
        END-IF-ELSE
      C3: FFF
      C4: FFT
s6   UNTIL (found OR lo>hi)
      TF, FT, FF
      return(found, mid)
  
```



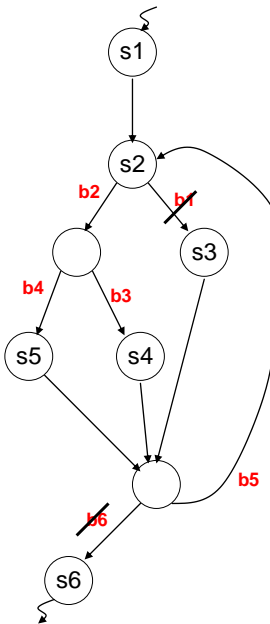
c) result\_2: true    val\_2: 3  
 Path traversed: <s1, s2, s3, s6>  
 Coverage: None

BINARY(list,N,key:IN;  
 found,mid:OUT)

Control-Flow Graph:

```

s1 { lo := 1
      hi := N
      found := FALSE
      REPEAT
s2   mid := (lo + hi) div 2      C1: T
      IF key=list[mid] THEN
s3   found := TRUE
      ELSE
s4   IF key<list[mid] THEN      C2:
s5   hi := mid-1
      ELSE
s5   lo := mid+1
      END-IF-ELSE
      END-IF-ELSE
      UNTIL (found OR lo>hi)      C3: T   C4: F
s6   return(found, mid)      TF, FT, FF
  
```



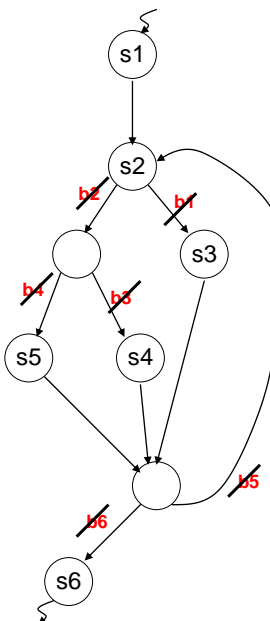
d) result\_3: true    val\_3: 2  
 Path traversed: <s1, s2, s4, s2, s5, s2, s3, s6>  
 Coverage: statement, branch, condition, feasible compound condition

BINARY(list,N,key:IN;  
 found,mid:OUT)

Control-Flow Graph:

```

s1 { lo := 1
      hi := N
      found := FALSE
      REPEAT
s2   mid := (lo + hi) div 2      C1: FFT
      IF key=list[mid] THEN
s3   found := TRUE
      ELSE
s4   IF key<list[mid] THEN      C2: TF
s5   hi := mid-1
      ELSE
s5   lo := mid+1
      END-IF-ELSE
      END-IF-ELSE
      UNTIL (found OR lo>hi)      C3: FFT   C4: FFF
s6   return(found, mid)      TF, FT, FF
  
```



2. Two counterexamples are required. Consider the pseudocode program:

```
if A OR B then
    S1
else
    S2
end_if_then_else

if C AND D then
    S3
else
    S4
end_if_then_else
```

Counterexample #1:

	A	B	C	D	path	
1	T	T	T	T	TT	These test cases provide compound condition coverage but not path coverage.
2	T	F	T	F	TF	
3	F	T	F	T	TF	
4	F	F	F	F	FF	

Therefore, compound condition coverage does not subsume path coverage.

Counterexample #2:

	A	B	C	D	path	
5	T	F	T	T	TT	These test cases provide path coverage but not compound condition coverage.
6	T	F	F	T	TF	
7	F	F	T	T	FT	
8	F	F	F	T	FF	

Therefore, path coverage does not subsume compound condition coverage.

Together, the two counter-examples above show that compound condition coverage and path coverage are independent.